the Secretary of \$237.50. F. M. McDowell, Fiscal Agent of the National Grange, in his accounts with the Executive Committee, re-

Cash on hand Dec. 31st, 1875. . \$ 780 64 Cash from Secretary and inter-Cash from Quarterly dues ...

Am't on hand March 31, '76. . . . \$12,321 90 Cr. by paid drafts and checks

W. H. Hill, Ohio State Agent, some time since gave notice that he intended to vacate his position shortly after issuing the annual catalogue and price lists. His administration of the agency and of the trusts placed in his hands, are worthy of all praise. Quite a number of the subordinate Granges of the State have adopted resolutions asking the Executive Committee of the State Grange to retain him as State Agent and that he be allowed an increase of

It was confidently predicted that the Grange in Canada would have small growth and short life, Particular care has been had by the Dominion Grange, to have all subordinates established and conducted according to the prescribed rules of the Order, which is claimed to have made and kept them in a healthy and prosperous condition. There are now 500 subordinate Granges in Canada, and, with few exceptions, all in good working order.

The Mark Kane Express, the leading agricultural paper of Great Britain, criticizes at considerable length the mission of J. W. A. Wright, of that country, and in a two column leader fairly presents and discusses the objects and magnitude of the Grange movement in this country, and claims that all the matter-of-fact work that the Granges profess to do, is done there by Farmers' Clubs, Chambers of Agriculture and Agricultural Supply Associations, and adds that almost the only want of the associations of British farmers is organization for securing to them a better representation in Parliament.

The published proceedings of the Ohio State Grange, and others, contain a list of subordinate Granges with the names of the Secretaries, and their Order, and are being used by swind ling firms to flood the country with highly attractive circulars, our advice is, to scrutinize with care every circular so forwarded, and put them at once into the waste basket. Any other course will only give another point to the old adage, that "a fool and his money is soon parted."

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD SCARECROW. The Scientific American says Crows are possessed of much more wisdom than is generally credited to them; and while an immovable bundle of rags may drive them away for a short time, we believe that eventually they discover the humbug, as we have seen the birds complacently picking up young corn almost within the shadow of as elaborate a stuffed scarecrow as ever was erected. We, however, have heard suggested a couple of plans which are calculated to intimidate even the boldest of these birds; and as they are easily carried out, perhaps our farmer readers may make use of them. The first and best is a suspended looking-glass. Take two small sheap mirrors, fasten them back to 'ack, attach a cord to one angle, hang them from an elastic pole. When the glass swings in the wind the sun's rays are reflected all over the field, even if it be a large one; and even the oldest and bravest of crows will depart precipitately should one of its lightning flashes fall on him. The second plan. although a terror to crows, is especially well suited to fields subjected to the inroads of small birds and even chickens. It involves an artificial hawk made from a big potato and long goose and turkey feathers. The maker can exercise his imitative skill in sticking the feathers into the potato so that they will resemble the spread wings and tail of the hawk. It is astonishing what a ferocious-looking bird of prey can be constructed of the above simple materials. It only remains to hang the object from a tall bent pole, and the wind will do the rest. The bird swoops and dashes in the most headlong and threatening number. Even the most inquisitive of venerable hens has been known to burry rapidly from its dangerous vicinity, while to

PEAR BLIGHT. It is generally considered that pea blight can only be remedied by entting away the diseased wood; what the cause is has never been fully developed; but wherever it appears to a degree to cause the wood to decay and die, cut it out down to the healthy wood, and allow the tree to send up shoots from below the diseased parts. In the first stages of the disease it has often been cured by the use of the following: To half a bushel lime add four pounds of sulphur; slake to the consistency of whitewash, and when it is applied, add to each gallon of the wash half an ounce of carbolic acid. Apply this to the diseased parts. Where the bark is diseased, remove the outer portion before making the

small birds it carries unmixed dismay.

[From eve Regular Correspondent.] CENTENNIAL LETTER,

PPIT ADELPHIA, June 30, 1876. MR EDITOR :- I hasten to redeem my

promise to give you a word from my log-book. That the Centennial Exhibition, or world's fair, or whatever you choose to call the wondrous bee hive of industries and accumulation of art in Fairmount Park, is a success, cannot be questioned, Its merits have been placed in the balance of public opinion and, having stood the test to which it has been subjected. comes out of the ordeal with welldeserved laurels and a fame that is already heralded throughout the land. Such a collection of objects of beauty and utility never before was seen on either continent. Weeks of patient labor are required to give an adequate conception required to give an adequate conception of the merits of the exhibition—to enapreparations for the rebellion.

ble one to walk through all the aisles and evenues and by-ways, and scrutinize every object of interest and gather the knowledge in store for the earnest seeker. But much of sight-seeing of the uature of recreation may be interspersed When wearied with machinery and fabries, the product of the farm and the mine, one may wander through the flower-gardens, or rest on the shades of the Lansdowne Valley, or sit by the hour in the Art Gallery and dwell with enthusiastic rapture on the works of the

Masters. Even in that mart of move 743.60), making a total credit of ment and noise-Machinery Hall-it 89,662.90, leaving balance in hands of restful to sit and watch the gigantic Corliss engine with its nine miles of shafting and belts, and listen to the rippling water thrown into the great basin by hundred pumps, until he has decided this to be the greatest age of machinery the world has witnessed.

Then there are fountains everywhere and seats, and places where refreshments may be had reasonably. There are private rooms where are sofas and chairs for the sick or weary and plenty of water to wash ones hands and bathe his head. So you may spend a day or a month at the exhibition and not incur continual toil. While duty calls the visitor to points of activity and bustle during a greater portion of his time, there are still means of relief and enjoyment

within his grasp. I have now been doing this wonderfu low eight days and will mention a few if the things that have interested me and may interest your readers:

Italy exhibits a fine collection of m saics. Two of the largest pieces are a book-case valued at \$5,000, and a centertable on which the mosaic represent the great cathedral at Milan.

Peru shows mummies 4000 years old and stone vessels of the Inca period. China displays some wonderful carved work. A magnificent bedstead is offered

Japan's bronze, and needle-work creens, are worthy special notice. In this department are a pair of porcelair rases, 12 feet high valued at \$2,000. South Africa sends a fine collection of stuffed birds and wools, diamonds in the rough, and elephant's tusks. Also, an

trich farm. An ostrich two days old is worth fifty dollars in gold. No wonder ladies pay high for feathers. Sweden has an immense display

strich incubator, with views of an os-

fors of fine quality, and a great novelty the way of China stoves. Egypt has an inlaid Mosque door, fiv hundred years old, and a copy of the bust of Moses, cast 130 years before Christ. Among her exhibits are also elegant inlaid work. A bookcase and cabinet, done in pearl and ivory, are ex-

Russia's display, as a whole, is consid ered among the finest in the main building, but her chief attraction is her malachite, a bright green stone susceptible of a fine polish, used for table tops, panels,

mantel ornaments, &c. Canada exhibits a coal vein 18 feet thick, and very rich plumbago ores. But lest I tire your patience with details, will respective post offices. Where lists | close my letter. When the thermome are obtained by persons outside of the I ter makes a descent you may hear from

THE ANARCHY IN MISSISSIPPI.

The United States Senate appointed a special committee to investigate thoroughly the Mississippi election of last year, and report on the present condition of the State. That commit tee has completed its labors, and is a bout to report. Its Secretary Mr. J. Redpath, one of the most intelligent and reliable men in Washington, has traveled largely in the south, and has written an able series of letters to the New York Times on the situation there. Mr. Redpath heard all the testimony given before the Senate Investigating Committee, and personally conversed

with all the principle witnesses.

In a recent letter to the New York Times, Mr. Redpath summarizes as foliows what the forthcoming report of the Committee will show: "It will show that the colored voters

in all the counties where they outnumber the whites were overawed by an organized sysytem of terrorism 'It will prove that wholesale murd ers and midnight assassinations were promtly resorted to whenever less vioent methods failed to intimidate the

"It will establish the fact that cores of the leaders of the colored people—mainly the negro presidents of the Republican clubs—were driven off or silenced or murdered.

subjected to the same terrors whenever they scorned to succumb to the social and political influences around "It will prove that the planters in

many parts of the State incorporated in their leases intimidating proviso that if the negro renter failed to vote with the landowner, all his share of the crops—all his profits of his year, slabor on the farm—should be forfalted to the proprietor by this independant politi-

"It will demonstrate, in one word, that the larchrymose Lamar , who wept over Summer's coffin lids, owed his e lection as United States Senator to the overthrow of every civil right, to secure which the great Northern states-men lived and died.

THE LAST DEFALCATION.

When the Choctaw, Cherokee, and other Indian nations were transfered to the Indian territory, the government gave liberal compensation for their lands in Georgia, Alabama, Florida and other States, which money was to be held in trust by the government for the benefit of those tribes, they to receive the interest on the sum at five per cent. per anum, to be applied for their benefit under the direction of the Interior Department, A law was passed in 1841 directing the Secretary of the Interior to invest these trust funds in United States bonds bearing a rate of interest not less than five per cent., and a clause was enacted pro-hibiting investment in other securities, but different Secretaries have made investments to the amount of two million dollars, not only in United States bonds but in worthless State bonds, and stock

ise be fullfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payments.— Loud and long continued applause and of private corporations which never had a value. These stocks, which were purchased, more than half of them of Fifth. Under the Constitution the Jacob Thompson and the rest by President and heads of departments his Democratic predecessors, in the Inare to make nominations for office. terior Department, were mostly the The Senate is to advise and consent to bonds of Sourthern States, which were appointments, and the House of Repnever worth more than fifty cents on sentatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests o the war, but which are recorded on the books at the department as havethe public service demand that these ing been purchased at their face value. Many of themwere not even negotiable. distinctions be respected; that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate The records of the department show appointments to office. The invaria that some purchases were made of some ble rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and identical with the \$780,000 abstracted by Thompson, and it is supposed that his clerk sold them back to the govercapacity of the appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration ment, although there is nothing by which it can be proven. Under the require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled law the government paid the Indians five per cent. for the interest on these trust funds, and money has been apby persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency of the public service propriated for this purpose every year by Congress. These bonds should and the right of all citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service been paying interest all the time to

balanced the sum appropriated but ov-er two million three hundred thousand to their country. Sixth. We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold all pubhave never paid a cent when they should have paid, from the time they were purchased to the present date, the sum of two millons eight thousand lic officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and pun-ishment of all who betray official trusts as interest. The government has lost not only the face value of the bonds,

shall be speedy, thorough and unsparbut this amount of interest which ing. Cheers.
Seventh. The public school system makes a total of nearly \$5,000,000.
There is no means of showing how the transactions were made, but it is supposed that these worthless bonds were of the several States is the bulwark of the American Republic, and with a view to its security and permanence we recommended an amendment to the Constitution of the United States purchased for little or nothing, and charged them on the books at their forbidding the application of any pubface value—the Democratic party geting the benefit of the balance. It is known that the other \$780,000 stolen lic funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sec-tarian control. by Thompson went into the coffers of the Confederacy, and it is supposed this

[Great cheering, continued for several minutes. In response to repeated calls, General Hawley read the plank

the second time, and the delegates and THE Republican organs are asserting audience repeated their cheers. that Governor Tilden was a crony of

Boss Tweed, and did nothing to check Eighth. The revenue necessary for his robberies until the press knocked current expenditures and the obligahim down and dragged him out. It tions of the public debt must be large seems to us poor business to belittle the services of Gov. Tilden in this con ly derived from duties on importa ons, which, so far as possible, should nection. That which he did was to be adjusted to promote the interest o place in the form of legal evidence the American labor and advance the pros perity of the whole country. Cheers, great, confused mass of rumor and statements of fact that occupied the Ninth. We reaffirm our oppositie newspapers. This was the result of o further grants of the public lands to several weeks of hard work, that could not have been performed by any other than a persistent and accorate lawver

nati Commercial.

boxes, Tilden knew all about the ras-

an open letter, from which we have

already printed extracts. The Com-

mercial knows that Grant was cheated

out of the electoral vote of New York

in 1868; it knows that Tilden was at

that time Chairman of the State Cen-

tral Committee, and it ought to know

that the work could not have been

done without Tilden's knowledge.

What sense is there, therefore, in pre-

senting as a reformer an intimate asso

ciate of such a thief as Tweed, and an

accomplice of ballot-box stuffers? We

would be glad to be able to say that

Tilden is an honest man and a sincere

reformer, but we can not truthfully

say so, and with the evidence before

us we feel bound to say that he is not

worthy of confidence. A man who has

enriched himself by plundering rail-

roads, and who, during a large portion

of his professional and political life, was the associate of the Tweed gang, supplied it with brain, and smiled

when elections were carried by fraud,

is not the kind of man to hold up to

the American people as a reformer, or

one worthy of the high position of

President of the United States. If that

kind of man suits the Commercial, it

was inconsistent in opposing the nom-ination of Mr. Blaine by the Republi-

Ir Hayes is a reformer why did he

not try to ferret out some of the frauds

that he knew were existing when he was in Congress in 1868? Was he too

busy in looking after the increased

salary bill, which passed that year, by

which his salary was raised from \$3,000 to \$5,000 - Plain Dealer.

Congress in 1868. There was a bill

passed in the first session of the Con-

cress which organized in December.

1865, raising the salary from \$3,000 to

\$5,000. Gov. Hayes, then in the

House, voted against the bill every

ocratic candidate for Vice President,

but then in the Senate, voted for the

bill. Hendricks and every Democrat

in the Senate and House drew the in-

creased pay and pocketed it. Nobody

found fault with the act then or since,

but if there was anything wrong about

t, how about Hendricks?-Herald.

National Republican Platform.

When, in the economy of Providence

this land was to be purged by human

government of the people, by the peo-

ple, for the people, was to be demon-strated, the Republican party came in-to power. Its deeds have passed into

history, and we look back to them with

pride. Incited by their numerous and

high aims for the good of our country

and mankind, and looking to the fu

ture with unfaltering courage, hope

and purpose, we, the representatives

of the party, in National Convention

assembled, make the following Decla

Fist. The United States of America

is a Nation, not a League, by the com-bined workings of the National and

State governments. Under their re-

spective constitutions the rights of

every citizen are secured at home and

Second. The Republican party has

preserved those governments to the

undredth anniversary of the nation's

tor with certain inalienable rights,

have been instituted among men, de-

riving their just powers from the con

sent of the governed." Until those

truths are cheerfully obeyed, or if need-

ed to be, vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is uniin

Third. The permanent pacification

of the Southern section of the Union.

and the complete protection of its citi

ens in the free enjoyment of all their

rights, are duties to which the Repub

lican party stands sacredly pledged.-

Applause. The power to provide for

the enforcement of the principles em-

bodied in the recent Constitutional

amendments is vested by those amend

ments in the Congress of the United

States, and we declare it to be the sol-emn obligation of the legislative and

executive departments of the govern

ernment to put into immediate and

vigorous exercise all their Constitu-

tional powers for removing any jus

causes of discontent on the part of any

class, and for securing to every American

citizen complete librty and exact equal-

ity in the exercise of all civil, political

and public rights. Applause. To this

end we imperatively demand a Congress and a Chief Executive whose courage

and fidelity to these duties shall no

yond dispute and recall. Applaus.

falter until these results are placed be

Fourth. In the first act of Congress

overnment assumed to remove any

just obligation to public creditors and

solemnly pledged its faith to make

provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of United

States notes in coin. Cheers. Com-

mercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this prom-

signed by President Grant, the national

loubts of its purpose to disparage

ration of Principles:

welfare promoted.

slavery; and when the strength of the

Gov. Hendricks, now the Dem-

To begin with, Hayes was not

can party. - Cin. Gazette.

orporations and monopolies, and denand that the national domain be de oted to free homes for the people. It was this work that caused the legal Tenth. It is the imperative duty of conviction of the thieves."-Cincinthe government so to modify existing treaties with European governments The Republican papers are asserting that the same protection shall be afforded to the adopted American and proving that Gov. Tilden was a political associate of Boss Tweed; that citizen that is given to the native born, and that all necessary laws should he was intimate with him when he e passed to protect immigrants in the knew he was a thief; that he did not turn against him until he was down absence of power in the State for that and bound to go out; then, and not till then, did he help to prosecute him. Eleventh. It is the immediate duty

In 1868, when Tilden's name was used of Congress to fully investigate the et to enable Tweed to stuff the ballot feets of the immigration and imports tion of Mongolian upon the moral and cality, and if he did not directly aid in material interests of the country. Apthe work he smilingly approved of its fruits. This was positively forced up-on his attention by Horace Greeley, in

Twelfth. The republican party regnizes with approval the substantial advance recently made toward the es tablishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by Republican Legislatures in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of the wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the superintendence of education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration. Applause.

Thirteenth. The Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power it is the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit and extirpate in the Territories that relic of barbarism, polygamy, and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all the Territories Fourteenth. The pledges which the

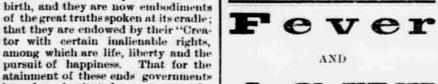
nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled. The grateful people will always hold those who per-iled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance. Fifteenth. We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies.

We therefore note, with deep solitude, that the Democratic party counts, as its chief hope of success, upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife and imperil national nonor and human rights.

Sixteenth. We charge the Demo-cratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason; with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and the opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with reasserting and applanding in the National Capitol the sentiments of unrepented rebeltion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear and promoting Confederate soldiers to the front; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the government; with being equally false and imbecile upon the overshadowing financial question; with hwarting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruc ion of investigation; with providing itself, through the period of its ascend ancy in the lower House of Congress, utterly incompetent to administer the government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus alike

unworthy, recreant and incapable Cheers. Seventeenth, The National Admin stration merits commendation for its conorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and Pres ident Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism, and his immense services in war and in peace. Cheers. That we present as our candidate for President and Vice-President of the

Inited States, two distinguished statesnen of eminent ability and character, and conspicuously fitted for those two high offices. We confidently appeal to the American people to entrust the administration of their public affairs to Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler.



AGUE

ed by the Chickahaminy Medicine Company ot Palmyra, New York, for a single case o Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, or any Matarious disease that cannot be cured with their Old Army Remedy, discovered by a surgeon during the late war, while encamped in the Chickahominy Swamps, Several State Medical Associations haveing adopted the Medicine, cheerfolly recommend it in prefer ence to any other prescription or compound Having secured the agency for this valuable remedy, The Chickahoming Fever and Ague Cure, we are now prepared to give to the people a medicine that will completely rid the system of this distressing disease. No pole onous or powerful drugs-purely vegetable

Dr. Covell's Healing Syrup Liver Invigorator, Blood Purifier and

EXCELLENT TONIC, Prepared by the Chickahominy Medicin Company, of Palmyra, New York. A most reliable and indispensable family edicine t reieneral Debility, Billiousness Construction, Sick Headache, Skin Disease Frystpelas, Scrofula, Liver and Blood Disor ders, Less of Muscular Action, &c. This valuable remedy is prepared with great care from the private prescription of Dr. Covell, the well-known herbalist an botanic chemist. Don't fall to try it. S. & J. M. HUBER.

ELI SPITLER, PRINCIPAL PETITIONER.

To Eli Spitter, J. N. Baker, S. Foster, John Franks, G. W. Peffley, D. Frick and J. B. Clayton, VOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT A

28th Day of July, 1876, at 18 o'clock a. m. at the Auditor's Office, in Find lay: G. S. MOSHER, 8w4 County Auditor.

A NEW MISTARD PLASTER. The medical value of a mustard plaster i understood in every family. Much time is spent in preparing a poultice and often the mustard is of poor quality and will not act, causing great suffering. This trying inconvenience is now perfectly accorded by the son's Prepared Mustavet Plaster. It is a great improvement on the ordinary article. It is very clean and can be applied and removed without discoloring the ciothing or soiling the skin. It does not deteriorate with ag It is always reliable, as only the best quality of mustard is used in its preparation. It is ready to use at any moment, by simply dipping it in water. It is sold in half yard pieces at 25 cents per roll, by all Druggists, or mailed

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y.

on receipt of price by

CENTENNIAL.

SPRING AND SUMMER ANNOUNCEMENT

Mens', Youth's, Boys' & Children's Clothing

EVER SEEN UNDER ONE ROOF IN THIS CITY.

Don't Buy One Dollar's Worth Until You Have Seen Our Stock.

Good goods made in first class style, and warranted to suit the most fastidious, and at prices which Challenge Competition.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SAVE YOU MONEY AT

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS, Which we are prepared to sell at the Lowest Possible prices. We have no old bankrupt stock which could not be sold in any other

place in Christendom, but good, new, fresh stock, and of Latest Styles. Call at Our Store, No. 75 Main Street, and We Will Make You Happy.

MAYER BLOCK, Findlay, Ohio.

NOW IS THE TIME

Pon't Delay!

BAKER & STACKHOUSE

No. 95 MAIN STREET,

HAVE IN STORE A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF

OUR MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

REPAIRING DONE IN GOOD STYLE.

General Musical Merchandise.

R. H. Hollyday,

ODD-FELLOWS, BLOCK, FINDLAY, O.

We sell the "Mason & Hamlin," "George Woods & Co.," "Smith's American," and "Eur-

BAKER & STACKHOUSE.

Bargains!

Bargains!

is under the charge of the best workmen in Finding, and all work will be warranted to fit

Railroad Time Cards.

Represented by E. A. HARDESHELL.

Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago KAILWAY.

On and after April 16, 1876, trains will feave stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

TRAINS GOING WEST.

NO USE of Going to any Other Store.

No. 1 | No. 7 | No.3 | No. 1 Fast Ex. Pac.M'l. Nig'tEx; Mail irg. 1.45 am 9,00 am 2,00 p to Pittsburg. 1.45 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 2.00 p.m.

Rochest r. 2.55 a.m. 10.10 m. 3.10 p.m.

Alliance. 5.10 a.m. 1.10 p.m. 5.50 p.m.

Orrville. 6.46 a.m. 5.90 p.m. 7.25 p.m.

Mans Sid. 8.18 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 9.21 p.m.

Crestt e. A. 9.20 a.m. 5.50 p.m. 9.25 p.m.

Crestt e. D. 9 45 a.m. 6.10 p.m. 10.00 p.m. 4.00 a.m.

Forest. 11.02 a.m. 7.88 p.m. 11.30 p.m. 6.28 a.m.

Lima. 12.01 p.m. 12.01 a.m. 2.00 a.m. 8.06 a.m.

Plym'th. 4.12 p.m. 5.00 a.m. 5.00 a.m. 1.36 a.m.

Chicago. 7.20 p.m. 5.00 a.m. 8.26 a.m. 5.25 a.m. TRAINS GOING EAST.

No. 4 | No. 2 | No. 6 Chicage 10.20 pm 9 20a m 5.35 pm 5.25 a m
Plym'th... 3.00 am 12 65 pm 9.50 pm 9.25 a m
Ft.W yne. 8.30 am 12 65 pm 9.50 pm 9.25 a m
Ft.W yne. 8.30 am 4.20 pm 1.55 pm 2.25 pm
Lima... 8.30 am 4.20 pm 1.55 pm 2.50 pm
Forest. 10.03 am 5.25 pm 4.50 am 4.50 pm
11.40 am 6.45 pm 4.40 am 5.55 pm
Mans6f d. 12.28 pm 7.65 pm 4.40 am 6.40 am
Orrville... 2.10 pm 9.25 pm 7.12 am 9.10 am
Alliance... 3.50 pm 19.57 pm 9.30 am 18.33 am
Rochest'r. 5.59 pm 10.4 am 11.12 am 2.14 pm
Pittsburg. 7.65 pm 2.16 am 11.21 am 2.14 pm
Fixt Through Mai(Dalle)

Fast Through Mail(Daily,) leaves Pittsburgh at 5.59 P. M., Stopping only at Alliance 8.41 P. M., Crestline 12.20 A. M., Forest 1.26 A. M., Lima 2.30 A. M., Fort Wayne 4.20 A. M., Warsaw 5.31 A. M., Plymouth 6.15 A. M., Wanatak 7.13 A. M., Valparaiso 7.30 A. M., variving at Chicago 9.20 A. M.

Trains Nos. 3, and 6 run daily, Train No.3, leaves Chicago daily except Sunday. All others daily, except Sunday. All others baily except Sunday.

F. R. MYERS. F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Bargains! Bargains.

Time Card Taking Effect June, 25, 1876. TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Pianos, Organs, STATIONS, Mall. Accom. Express Leave Sandusky. S.20 A M 3,00 F M 8,0 F M Arrive Ciyde. 9,15 * 3.34 * 8,44 * 4.5 * 8,1 TRAINS GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. Mail. Accom. Express. SERVECTINGUIRAL BIG AM SALAM SEP M

Findlay Branch.

FIND-AY TO CARRY,-Trains leave Findlay CARRY TO FINDLAY,—Trains leave Carey at 2.45 am., and 4.40 pm., arriving in Findlay at 45 am., and 4.40 pm.

COLUMBUS, SPRINGFIELD & CINCIN

NATI LINE.

COLUMBUS TO CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI TO COLUMBUS.

Express, Express, Ac o (13) (15) (17) Accommodation No. 29 leaves Springfield at 6:45 am; arrives London 7: 3 a m; arrives Co-lumbus 8:35 a m.

Meals. Nos. 9, and 10 run daily, all other Carlin. Meals. Nos. 9, and 10 rm daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. Parlor Coaches on Nos. 6 and 7, between Sandusky and Cineinnati. Sleeping Coaches on Nos. 9 and 10 between Sandusky and Cineinnati. Through Coaches on Nos. 36, 7, 16 and 17, between Sandusky and Columbus; on Nos. 13, 17, 16 and 18 between Columbus and Cincinnati; and on Nos. 29, 18, 11 and 12 between Bellefontaine and Columbus.
The above times will be made as far as practicable, but not guaranteed.

Lake Erie and Louisvile Railroa TIME TABLE To Take Effect November 18, 1874.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

11.02 am 9.11 pm TRAINS GOING EAST.

Clev Ex Mail. Mixed
7.35 am 6.35 pm 4.55 pm
7.18 am 6.20 pm 4.25 pm
7.23 am 6.20 pm 4.25 pm
8.51 am 5.55 pm 3.55 pm
6.42 am 5.45 pm 3.35 pm
6.42 am 5.45 pm 3.35 pm
6.22 am 5.45 pm 3.15 pm
6.22 am 5.25 pm 3.15 pm
6.21 am 5.25 pm 3.15 pm
6.22 am 5.25 pm 3.15 pm
6.21 am 6.25 pm 4.25 pm
7.25 am 6.25 pm
7.25 pm
7.

All trains rundamy, Sundays excepted. All trains run-dairy, Sundays excepted.

Close connection inside at Fremont with trains on L. S. & M. S. Ry. to and from all points East and West.

At Burgoon with trains on T. T. & E. Ry. At Fosteria with trains on Baltimore, Pitts burgh & Chicago Ry.

At Lima with trains on D. M. & C. H. & D. R. R. to and from all points South. Also with trains on P., Ft. W. & C. Ry to and from all points South. Also with trains on P., Ft. W. & C. Ry to and from all points East and West.

R. W. VANCE & CO.

March 19, 1576.

March 19, 1576.

Bidders will furnish their own plans and specifications, together with strain specifications, together with

Beliefontaine Accommodation leaves Beliefontaine at 5.00 am. arriving at Urbana at 5.48. Springfield, 6.25, Dayton, 7.30, Cincinnati, 10.10, Columbus, 8.50. Returning, leaves Cincinnati at 2.30, p. m., Bayton at 5.05, Springfield at 7.20, arriving at Urbana at 8.12, p. m., Beliefontaine, 9.00 p. m.

FINDLAY, OHIO.

Leave Columbus. 16,35 a m Arrive London. 11,36 " 6,57 " 12,53 p m Arrive Springfield II,55 p m Arrive Dayton. 11,35 " 8,28 " 22,55 arrive Cincinnati Arrive Indianp'lis Arrive Indianp'lis Arrive Indianp'lis Arrive Indianp'lis Indianp'l CAPITAL \$50,000 00.

> Guaranteed Security to Depositors, \$100,000. President-PARLEE CARLIN Vice President-LORENZO FIRMIN. Asst. Cashier-L. C. CARLIN, Treas, and Cashier-M. D. SOURS.

Trustees and Directors-P. Carlin, S. Carlin, Dr. Bass Rawson, Dr. L. Firmin, Geo. W. Myers, Samuel Frey, L. C. Carlin, M. D. Sours, and J. A. Bope.
Other Stockholders—D. J. Cory, Wm. L. Davis, Jno. W. Davis, Isane Davis, Mrs. D. B.

Will Discount, Sell and Purchase Promissory Notes, Bratts, and Bills of Exchange; Receive Money on Deposits; Make Col-lections on all Accessible Points, and Loan Money upon Good Security. Special Attention Given to the Reception, Safe Keeping and Investment of Money deposited for Savings Purposes Interest paid on Deposits.

Opposite the Court House, Diseased Liver STRICTLY FOR CASH, Kidney Troubles Trong Edixir of Extract of Level.

COOK Heating Stoves,

Weaklesses — Control by using R & T.

Tonic Elixir and Liquid
Extract of Beef.

If you do not find this medicine at one drug
store, call at another, and if it is not on sale in
your place, have your druggist price it, or send
direct to us.

Price \$1.00 per hattle. Sent on receipt of price.

6.22 am 5.26 pm 3.10 pm 6.01 am 5.05 pm 1.45 pm 1.45 pm 5.28 am 4.36 pm 1.45 pm 5.28 am 4.36 pm 1.45 pm 5.27 pm 1.17 pm 12.00 m 4.05 pm 1.17 pm 12.00 m 4.05 pm 11.17 am 4.05 am 3.52 pm 10.40 am 1.22 pm 10.40 am 1.23 pm 10.40 am 1.25 pm 10.40 am 12.35 pm

Sewing Machines Adjusted and Repaired.

R. & T. Tonic Elixir and Liquid are cured by using R & T. Tonle Etixir and Liqui Extract of Beet.

R. W. VANCE & CO., Female Diseases are cured by using R. A.T.

Opposite the Court House,

will, on and after the FIRST DAY OF APRIL.

Children's Disc's Textract of Boof (except sell all goods in their time)

Price \$1.00 per hattie. Sent on receipt of price. Richardson & Tullidge, Cincinnati, Ohio

Bridge Letting. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, HANCOCK Co., O FINDLAY, June 22, 1856. SEALED proposals will be received at 1 office, until moon,

Tuesday, July 25th, 1876, for antron Bridge superstructure across Engir Creek In Eagle Township Saidfiridge to be of one clear span of seventy-five (75) feet and fourteen (4) feet c.ear roadway Capacity seventy-five (75) fits, per square foot of road-way, exclusive of bridge weight. Eactor of whater beautiful. ## Look to your interests and call and see | safety four (4).

Bidders will furnish their own plans and

Country Produce

Having unrivaled facilities for handling and shipping produce, it will be to the interest of country merchants, hucksters, and all others, to Give Him a Call Corner Main & Sandusky Sts. FINDLAY, OHIO. December 3, 1875, tf.

CALIFORNIA.

Winona and St. Peter Line

the only route for Winona, Rochester waterna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm

Green Bay and Marquette Line

is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac. Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay. Escanaba, Negauser, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock, and the Lake Supe-

Freeport and Dubuque Line

s the only route for ELGIN, ROCKFORD, FREE ORT, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through EVANSTON, LAKE FORSET HIGHLAND PARK, WAUKEGAN, RACINE, KE-NOSHA to MILWAUKEE.

Pullman Palace Cars

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.
This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.
At Omaha our Sicepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.
On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:
For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Siceping Cars through to Conneil Bluffs.
For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.
For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Pa ace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.
For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parior Chair Carson day trains.

Pullman Cars on night trains, Partor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Ngarta and Winona and points in Minnesta. One Through Train daily, with Pullman Steepers to Winona.

For Bubuque, vin Freeport, Two Through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains. For Dubuque and La Crosse, vin Ciliton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily, Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Genera, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kehosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway, Boston.

ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 22 Farsham Street; San Francisco Office, 12 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street bepot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, cor. of Wells and Kinzie Streets. For rates of information not attainable from For rates of information not attainable from

Incorporated Feb. 27, 1874.

THE MUTUAL

OF OHIO.

This Association is Operated upon Purely Mutu

Principles - Its Reserve Remains with its Mem-

bers until called upon to pay a DEATH LOSS.

OFFICERS.

TRUSTEES:

FINDLAY BRANCH:

Adam Poorman Wm Operman Josiah Poweil F H Tufts David R Hunt John Eaton Aibert Powell Louis Adams Samuel Felters Henry B Green Jacob Fetzer

Wm R Carnahan Anthony Vetteries Merie D Sours Lem McManness

Lem McMunness
Jeane Dayls Sr
John Shuck
Adam Reimund
Michaei Karcher
John Louis Karg
John E Dietsch
Paul Bryan
T Carnahan
Jumes B Morrison
Sam'l C Moore
John G Orth
William H. Schuler
Charles Elmes
Newton Adams
Jumes B. Morrison
John G. Orite
William E. Snyder

MT. BLANCHARD BRANCH.

Einehard.

Parties wishing insurance in Washington township, apply to Joel Ecities, at Arcadin.

Agents wasted in every Township in the State. For circulars or an agency address the Company, at Norwalk, Ohio, or

B. R. HINT, General Agent, or JOHN MARKEL, Agent for Hancack Co.

Feb. 4, 1876.

FINDLAY, OHIO.

Teachers' Examination

IME Board of School Examiners of Hang se

Saturday. February 19th, 1876.

June 10th.

The nlawe examinations will be held in Find'sy, in Bistrict Xu, 9 School Building, commencing at 2 a, in and clooling at 4 p, in.

We grant so intermission at noon, but all who desire can cut a lunch in the examination room. White an applicant is answering questions in any branch, he cannot leave the room inti it is manuscript is finished in that branch. No one allowed to be absent more than ten minutes during the day.

No one allowed to be absent more than ten-minutes during the day.

Applicants who have taught school are re-quested to brirg recommendations from their last employers—when they've not taught, from their last teachers. Stiff the examiners will at all times reserve the right to reject any applicant whose character they know is not good.

Applicants are requested to bring with them the necessary change (in cents), a three cart postage stamp, a pen knife, lead penell and enser. The county Inruishes the paper and envelopes. By order of the Board.

Jun. 20, 1876ma 108EFH R. KAGY,
DORILUS MARTZ,
J. A. PITTNFORD.
County Examiners.

L. A. BALDWIN,

Wholesale Dealer in

Butter, Eggs

LIVE AND

DRESSEDPOULTRY.

And all Kinds of

March 4th.

18th.

ilenry W. Wooster.
D. H. Fox
B. C. Taber.
W. A. Poyer.
C. P. Wickham.
F. H. Boalt.
Hanks P. Gage.
Thos. Mickey.
Wm. E. Haynes.
Chas. E. Pennewell.
Henry J. Baldwin.
Henry C. Breckenridge.
S. M. Robinson.
Wm. Sueffield.
Jos. Boyer.

Col Jas A Rope

ames II, Riddle

W. H. STENNETT, Gen, Pas. Agt., Chicago.

NORTH WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nerraska, California and the Western Territories. Its Omaha and California Line is the shortest and best route for all points in Nobthern Illinois, Iowa, Darota, Ne-Brasna, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Neva-da, California, Oregon, China, Japan, and Australia. Ils AA AA AAAAAAAAA Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line Is the short line for NORTHERN WISCOSSIN and MINNESOTA, and for MADISON, ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

AND OTHERS.



GOOD ADVERTISEMENT n a widely-circulated newspaper is the best possible salesman. It s a servant that never sleeps, and is never



weary; who goes after business early and late; who accosts the merchant in his shop, the scholar in his study, the lawyer in his office, the

> ERRKREKEREER ERR REFERE EFERE REE REFERENCES

lady at her breakfast table; who can be in a thousand places at once, and speak to thousands of people every Principal Office, Norwalk, Ohio. morning, saying to each one the

> RRRRRRRRRR RR RRRRRRRRR RR HR

est thing in the best manner. A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT innost PERMANENT and INDEPEN

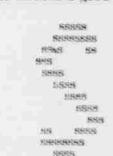
TTTTTTTTTTTTTTT TTT

James T. Adams, Pres, Ber J F Kimmons, V. P.
Henry Porch, Sec.
Win Anderson
K S Baker
John Adams
David Rummell
Henry Winders
Dr A Hurd
H Radinson
H C Wolf
J M Sweet

James P Gage
M B Patterson
J M Huber
J Jah Huber
J Jah Huber
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J Jah Huber
J J DeWolfo
Sam'l F Shaler
Dr F W Flrmin
Robert Timmerranu
H C Wolf
J M Sweet
Adam Poorman DENT BASIS, and is, in a certain sense, a guarantee to the customer of fair and moderate prices. Experi-



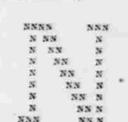
wares have obtained a public celebrity is not only enabled to sell, but is forced to sell at reasonable rates. and to furnish a good article.



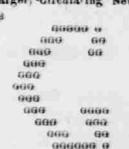
A vast amount of money is annually thrown away by unsuspecting dealers who are induced to patronize some one



or more of the numberless advertising "schemes" invented for the sole pur pose of making money.



A dealer can make no better invest ment than in the Adversising columns of a Largely-Circulating Newspaper,



å Findlay Jeffersonian

One trial will convince the most skeptical. The JEPPERSONIAN has a circulation in Hancock county one third larger than any other paper, and is read by just the class advertisers wish toreach